Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 11 wherein the ~~said~~ null thread ~~is arranged to contain~~ comprises code for performing the defragmentation of the data.

3. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 11 wherein the ~~said~~ null thread ~~is arranged to contain~~ comprises code for causing a further code to perform the defragmentation of the data.

4. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 11 wherein the ~~said~~ null thread comprises a thread of operating system code for causing the computing device to adopt a reduced power mode by placing a central processing unit of the computing device into a standby mode, thereby to further reduce the power consumer from the power resources of the computing device.

5. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the ~~said~~ null thread comprises a thread which is ~~arranged~~ configured to be a first thread to run at boot time of the computing device.

6. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 11 wherein the computing device ~~is selected to~~ comprises a wireless information device.

Claims 7 to 10 (Cancelled)

11. (Currently Amended) A method ~~of managing in a computing device the use of random access memory arranged in the form of a plurality of blocks and used to store data in the form of a plurality of frame pages, the method~~ comprising:

using a null thread in a computing device ~~of operating system code which is arranged to run on the computing device when no other thread is ready to run to initiate~~ to trigger initiation of defragmentation of ~~the~~ data stored in the form of a plurality of frame pages on a memory of the computing device, the memory being arranged in the form of a plurality of blocks, wherein the computing device has an operating system configured to run the null thread[[,]]; and

~~characterised by~~ restricting defragmentation of the data to occur only ~~when~~ in an instance in which it is determined that the frame pages of data after defragmentation can be held in a reduced number of blocks of memory in comparison to prior to defragmentation~~,~~

~~thereby to reduce the number of blocks of the memory used to store the frame pages of data and requiring to be refreshed, and thereby reduce the power consumed from the power resources of the computing device to store the said data~~.

12. (Currently amended) An apparatus ~~computing device~~ having an operating system configured to run a null thread, ~~programmed to manage the use of the computing device's random access memory (RAM), said RAM being arranged in the form of a plurality of blocks and used to store data in the form of a plurality of frame pages,~~ the apparatus comprising:

means for ~~initiating defragmentation of the data~~ using [[a]] the null thread to trigger initiation of defragmentation of data stored in the form of a plurality of frame pages on a memory, the memory being arranged in the form of a plurality of blocks ~~of operating system code arranged to run on the computing device when no other thread is ready to run~~;

means for restricting defragmentation of the data to occur only in an instance in which ~~when~~ it is determined that the frame pages of data after defragmentation can be held in a reduced number of blocks of memory in comparison to prior to defragmentation~~,~~

~~thereby reducing the number of blocks of the memory used to store the frame pages of data and in need of being refreshed, and thereby reducing the power consumed by power resources of the computing device to store the said data~~.

13. (Previously presented) A computer program product embodied on a computer-readable medium, comprising computer software arranged on said computer-readable medium to cause a computing device to operate according to the method of claim 11 when executed on said computing device.

14. (New) A method comprising:

detecting running of a null thread on a computing device having an operating system configured to run the null thread; and

in response to detecting running of the null thread, triggering, by a processor, initiation of defragmentation of data stored in the form of a plurality of frame pages on a memory arranged in the form of a plurality of blocks.

15. (New) The method of Claim 14, further comprising, in an instance in which a hardware interrupt is asserted prior to completion of defragmentation, reverting to handling of a new thread which is ready to run.

16. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein in an instance in which defragmentation is completed prior to a thread other than the null thread being ready to run, further comprising causing the computing device to enter a standby mode.

17. (New) An apparatus comprising at least one processor and at least one memory storing computer program code, wherein the at least one memory and stored computer program code are configured, with the at least one processor, to cause the apparatus to at least:

detect running of a null thread; and

in response to detecting running of the null thread, trigger initiation of defragmentation of data stored in the form of a plurality of frame pages on a memory arranged in the form of a plurality of blocks.

18. (New) The apparatus of Claim 17, wherein the null thread comprises a thread run in an instance in which no other thread is ready to run.

19. (New) The apparatus of Claim 17, wherein the at least one memory and stored computer program code are configured, with the at least one processor, to further cause the apparatus to:

determine whether defragmentation of the data will result in frame pages of the data being held in a reduced number of blocks of memory in comparison to a number of blocks of memory in which the data is held prior to defragmentation; and

wherein the at least one memory and stored computer program code are configured, with the at least one processor, to cause the apparatus to trigger initiation of defragmentation of the data only in an instance in which it is determined that defragmentation of the data will result in frame pages of the data being held in a reduced number of blocks of memory.

20. (New) The apparatus of Claim 17, wherein the null thread comprises a thread of operating system code configured to cause the apparatus to adopt a reduced power mode by placing the at least one processor into a standby mode, thereby reducing power consumption from a power resource of the apparatus.

21. (New) The apparatus of Claim 17, wherein in an instance in which a hardware interrupt is asserted prior to completion of defragmentation, the at least one memory and stored computer program code are configured, with the at least one processor, to cause the apparatus to revert to handling of a new thread which is ready to run.

22. (New) The apparatus of Claim 17, wherein in an instance in which defragmentation is completed prior to a thread other than the null thread being ready to run, the at least one memory and stored computer program code are configured, with the at least one processor, to cause the apparatus to enter a standby mode.

23. (New) The method of Claim 11, further comprising, in an instance in which a hardware interrupt is asserted prior to completion of defragmentation, reverting to handling of a new thread which is ready to run.

24. (New) The method of Claim 11, wherein in an instance in which defragmentation is completed prior to a thread other than the null thread being ready to run, further comprising causing the computing device to enter a standby mode.